(e) if so. the work done by this body this year; and

(f) the further supervision/monitoring proposed for proper implementation of the Watershed Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) Area Development on Watershed basis has been started from 1995-96 under Drought Prone Area Programme(DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integraged Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) under the administrative control of this Ministry and in accordance with the Guidelines for Watershed Development effective from 1/4/95.

(b) and (c) The funds allocated and utilized on watershed development projects under 3 programmes during 1995-96 were as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)
(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Programme	Allocation for Watershed Projects	Expenon Watershed Projects
1.	DPAP	22,975.00	5,388.64
2.	DDP	9,928.00	1,512.11
3.	IWDP	176.66	16.82
	Total	33,079.66	6,917.57

The guidelines for Watershed development also provide for utilisation of 50% of the funds released under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), on area development on watershed basis in the blocks covered under this scheme. Allocation under basis scheme is shared between Centre and States on 80:20 basis. Total Centre releases during 1995- 96 under this scheme were Rs. 1,70,569.00 lakhs.

(d) to (f) No separate body for monitoring the progress of development of watershed projects has been step up in this Ministry. The financial performance and physical achievements of watershed projects developed under DPAP and DDP are monitored through monthly and quarterly progress reports sent by the State Government in respect of projects taken up by each District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). Qualitative monitoring is done by the Area Officers of the Ministry through field visits in the States.

Physical and financial performance of the projects developed under IWDP, is monitored through quarterly reports. In addition independent evaluators are appointed after two monsoons to evaluate the work of each project. Besides the above, progress of projects is also monitored through field visits by Senior Officer of the departments of Wastelands Development.

1000 MW Power Project in Gujarat

2964. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal is set up a 1000 MW power project in. Gujarat;

(b) if so, the extent of the amount proposed to be incurred on the said project;

(c) if not the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when the said project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (c) No proposal for techno-economic clearance for setting up a 1000 MW power project in Gujarat has been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

(d) Does not arise.

Impact of shortage of fuel and other facilities on Power Collaboration Projects

2965. DR Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of fuel, inadequate transport and port facilities are hitting hard the new collaboration power projects; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the core sector of the power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

(DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) Structuring of power projects based on certain types of fuels, especially liquid hydrocarbons and gas has sometimes posed problems, due to constraints in their indigenous availability. Government of India closely monitors the infrastructure facilities such as transport arrangements & port facilities and fuel requirement of all the private power projects and endeavours to make infrastructure and fuel available.

Power potentials in the Himalayan Belt and the North-eastern Region

2966. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that immense potential are available in the Himalayan belt and in the North-eastern Region, which are sufficient to meet the power requirement of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to exploit these resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) As per the reassessment studies carried out by Central Electricity Authority in 1987 the total hydro electrical potential of Himalayan region and North-eastern region is about 64,500 MW (at 60 per cent load factor) which is about 76 per cent of the assessed potential of the country. Out of this, 4178 MW (at 60% load factor) i.e. 6.S per cent of the assessed potential has been developed and 2742 MW (at 60% load factor) i.e. 4.25 per cent of the assessed potential is under development.

Amongst the measures taken by the Government towards harnessing the hydro potential are, creation of central/ joint sector corporations, increase in outlay for development of hydro projects, increase in budgetary allocation for central/joint sector projects and arranging funds for hydel projects through external assistance. Besides the Government has modified the financial, administrative and legal procedures to attract private investment.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में प्रति व्यक्ति आय

2967. श्री मोहम्मद आज़म खान: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990 और 1995 के दौरान जम्मू और कश्मीर में प्रति व्यक्ति आय कितनी थी; और

(ख) इन्हीं वर्षों के दौरान जम्मू क्षेत्र में और जम्मू को छोड़कर राज्य के शेष भागों में प्रति व्यक्ति आय कितनी थी?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र के. अलघ): (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) राज्यों के विभिन्न भागों के लिए अलग से अनुमान तैयार नहीं किए जाते हैं।

विवरण

विवरण: जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के चालू तथा स्थिर मूल्यों पर प्रति व्यक्ति आय (निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद) के अनुमान।

(रुपये)

वर्ष	चालू	स्थिर मूल्यों पर	आधार वर्ष मूल्यों पर
1950-51	188	188	1950-51
1970-71	548	548	1970-71
1980-81	1776	1776	1980-81
1990-91(अनन्तिम)	3625	1786	1980-81
1994-95(त्वरित)	5099	1886	1980-81

पी: अनन्तिम क्यू: त्वरित

स्रोत: अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय, जम्मू और कश्मीर

Traming campus for militants in Muzaffarabad in POK

2968. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that training camps for militants have been set up within 5 K.Ms. Border belt across the line of control in Muzaffarabad in Pakistan occupied Kashmir;

(b) whether it is also a fact that militants had also entrenched themselves in the forest areas of Kupwara district near Srinagar; and